



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

45

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/611,647	07/01/2003	Qu Zhigang	NOKM.052PA	2079
7590	09/26/2005		EXAMINER	
Hollingsworth & Funk, LLC Suite 125 8009 34th Avenue South Minneapolis, MN 55425				PHUONG, DAI
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	2685

DATE MAILED: 09/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/611,647	ZHIGANG, QU	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Dai A. Phuong	2685	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 July 2005.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) 9-15 is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-6 and 16-19 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) 7 and 8 is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 01 July 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1-2, 4-5 and 16-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Liao et al. (U.S. 6,292,833).

Regarding claim 1, Liao et al. disclose a method for retrieving content via a first network from a mobile terminal operating as a server within a second networks (fig. 6, col. 12, line 19 to col. 8), wherein devices operable on the second network are not directly addressable via the first network, comprising: receiving a request for data from the first network, the request including a destination path that includes an identifier that is addressable on the first network and a mobile terminal identifier of the mobile terminal (col. 7, lines 6-21, col. 7, lines 55 to col. 8, lines 35, col. 10, lines 25 to col. 11, lines 40 and col. 12, lines 19 to col. 14, lines 47 to col. 15, lines 37); modifying the destination path of the request to indicate that a network path of the mobile terminal is the source of the content terminal (col. 7, lines 6-21, col. 7, lines 55 to col. 8, lines 35, col. 10, lines 25 to col. 11, lines 40 and col. 12, lines 19 to col. 14, lines 47 to col. 15, lines 37); forwarding the modified request to the mobile terminal; and supplying content from the mobile

terminal in response to the modified request terminal (col. 7, lines 6-21, col. 7, lines 55 to col. 8, lines 35, col. 10, lines 25 to col. 11, lines 40 and col. 12, lines 19 to col. 14, lines 47 to col. 15, lines 37).

Regarding claim 2, Liao et al. disclose all the limitations in claim1. Further, Liao et al. disclose the method wherein the request is addressed to the mobile terminal by using a Mobile Station International Integrated Services Digital Network Number (MSISDN) associated with the mobile terminal (col. 7, lines 5-22).

Regarding claim 4, Liao et al. disclose all the limitation in claim 1. Further, Liao et al. disclose the method wherein forwarding the modified request to the mobile terminal comprises using a Session Initiation Request (SIR) (fig. Fig. 1, col. 4, line 27 to col. 5, line 16. Inherently, when client device 102 requests server service for access to a Web page or Web site which is provided by remote server 110/112. Next, the gateway 104 sends a request message to support node 108 that couples to remote server 110/112. Therefore, the request message sends from client device 102 to user equipment remote server 110/112 which also includes a Session Initiation Request).

Regarding claim 5, Liao et al. disclose all the limitation in claim 4. Further, Liao et al. disclose the method wherein the SIR requests the mobile terminal to establish a Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) connection with a network proxy prior to supplying content from the mobile terminal (fig. Fig. 1, col. 4, line 27 to col. 5, line 16).

Regarding claim 16, Liao et al. disclose a mobile terminal capable of being wirelessly coupled to a second network which includes a network element capable of receiving content

requests via a first network and relaying modified content requests to the mobile terminal via the second networks the content requests containing a destination path having an identifier that is addressable on the first network and a mobile terminal identifier of the mobile terminals the modified content requests including a network path of the second network corresponding to the mobile terminal (col. 7, lines 6-21, col. 7, lines 55 to col. 8, lines 35, col. 10, lines 25 to col. 11, lines 40 and col. 12, lines 19 to col. 14, lines 47 to col. 15, lines 37), wherein the mobile terminal is not directly addressable on the first network; the mobile terminal comprising: a memory capable of storing at least a protocol module and a server directory containing requested content (col. 13, lines 23 to col. 14, line 38); a processor coupled to the memory and configured by the protocol module to provide the requested content to the network element in response to the modified content request based on the network path of the second network indicated in the modified request (col. 13, lines 23 to col. 14, line 38); and a transceiver configured to facilitate the requested content exchange with the network element via the second network (col. 13, lines 23 to col. 14, line 38), and wherein the modified content request received from the network element indicates that the mobile terminal is a server for the requested content (col. 14, lines 46 to col. 15, lines 26).

Regarding claim 17, Liao et al. disclose a computer-readable medium having instructions stored thereon which are executable by a mobile terminal capable of being coupled to a second network for supplying content in response to modified content requests formed from content requests sent via the first network, wherein the terminal is not directly addressable on the first networks the content requests containing a destination path having an identifier that is addressable on the first network and a mobile terminal identifier of the mobile terminal, the

modified content requests including a network path of the second network corresponding to the mobile terminal, the instructions executable by the mobile terminal for performing steps comprising: receiving a modified content request (col. 14, line 46 to col. 15, line 25); identifying a first parameter in the modified content request designating the mobile terminal as a content server (col. 7, lines 6-22); and identifying the network path of the second network in the modified content request designating a location of the content to be supplied (col. 14, line 46 to col. 15, line 25); and providing content in response to the modified content request (col. 15, lines 6-26).

Regarding claim 18, Liao et al. disclose a proxy server capable of being coupled to a first network and a second network and used to facilitate content retrieval from a mobile server capable of being coupled to the second network, wherein the mobile server is not directly addressable via the first network, the proxy server comprising: means for receiving content requests via the first networks the content requests including that include a destination path having an identifier that is addressable on the first network and a mobile terminal identifier of the mobile server (col. 12, line 28 to col. 13, line 22); means for modifying the content requests to indicate that a network path of the second network corresponding to the mobile terminal is the source of the content (col. 14, lines 46 to col. 15, lines 25); means for transmitting the modified content requests to the mobile server (col. 12, line 28 to col. 13, line 22); and means for receiving content from the mobile server in response to the modified content request (col. 14, lines 46 to col. 15, lines 25).

Regarding claim 19, this claim is rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 18.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liao et al. (U.S. 6,292,833) in view of Yue (Pub. No: 2004/0083114).

Regarding claim 3, Liao et al. disclose all the limitation in claim 2. Further, Liao et al. disclose do not disclose the method wherein modifying the parameters of the request comprises: removing the MSISDN transmitted with the request; and replacing the MSISDN with a keyword that denotes the mobile terminal as a data server.

In the same field of endeavor, Yue discloses do not disclose the method wherein modifying the parameters of the request comprises: removing the MSISDN transmitted with the request ([0044]); and replacing the MSISDN with a keyword that denotes the mobile terminal as a data server ([0044]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the mobile device of Liao et al. by specifically including disclose do not disclose the method wherein modifying the parameters of the request comprises: removing the MSISDN transmitted with the request; and replacing the MSISDN with a keyword that denotes the mobile terminal as a data server, as taught by Yue, the motivation being in order

to enable computers and mobile phones to have the capability to access and display the phone number addressed web pages.

6. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liao et al. (U.S. 6,292,833) in view of Luna et al. (Pub. No: 2002/0123335).

Regarding claim 6, Liao et al. disclose all the limitation in claims 1. But, Liao et al. do not disclose the method wherein forwarding the modified request to the mobile terminal comprises using a Service Loading (SL) content type.

However, Luna et al. disclose the method wherein forwarding the modified request to the mobile terminal comprises using a Service Loading (SL) content type ([0025]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the mobile server of Liao et al. by specifically forwarding the modified request to the mobile terminal comprises using a Service Loading (SL) content type, as taught by Luna et al., the motivation being in order to provision mobile stations that operate in their networks.

Reasons Subject Matter

7. Claims 7-8 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Regarding claim 7, the prior art record does not disclose nor fairly suggest the method wherein the SL content type comprises: **an action field indicating that the mobile terminal is a data server; a pathname that indicates where the content is located within the mobile**

terminal; a username to identify the requesting network element; and a password associated with the username.

Reasons for Allowance

8. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowed:

Claims 9-15 are allowed.

Regarding claim 9, the prior art record does not disclose nor fairly suggest a mobile server system, comprising: a first network and a second network, wherein devices operable on the second network are not directly addressable via the first network; a **network terminal coupled to transmit a content request via the first network targeted for a destination device on the second network, the request including a destination path having an identifier that is addressable on the first network and a mobile terminal identifier of the destination device; a proxy coupled to receive the content request and arranged to modify the destination path of the content request to indicate a network path of the second network corresponding to the destination device; and a mobile terminal coupled to the proxy to receive the modified request and service the request using the network path of the second network, wherein the modified request indicates that the mobile terminal is operating as a mobile server to provide the requested content to the network terminal.**

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Qi et al. (Pub. No: 20020028672) presentation of content from one cellular to another

Rouse et al. (Pub. No: 20020090933) access to scheduling application

Hosaka (Pub. No: 20030083052) information supply system

Tari et al. (Pub. No: 20030119486) recording medium therefor

Malville et al. (Pub. No: 20040172536) a public access terminal

Lagadec et al. (Pub. No: 20050025300) transmitting message

Skog et al. (Pub. No: 20020126708) message service routing system

Jokimen et al. (Pub. No: 20030027581) provisioning detection and notification

10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

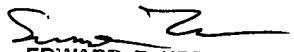
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dai A Phuong whose telephone number is 703-605-4373. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday, 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Urban can be reached on 703-305-4385. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Dai Phuong
AU: 2685
Date: 08-18-2005



EDWARD F. URBAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2300